Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of Claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for internally synchronizing measurements in a mobile communication apparatus having a first active radio access means adapted to communicate according to a first radio access technology (RAT) and a second passive radio access means adapted to communicate according to a second RAT, comprising:

generating a time reference common to [[a]] the first and the second radio access means;

obtaining, by said first radio access means, ~~at least one~~ a time schedule in a time format of said first radio access means, said time schedule indicating a time gap during which the second radio access means is allowed to be active and not interrupt communications of the first radio access means; ~~and~~

determining an activation time of the time schedule ~~being determined~~ based on the common time reference;

forwarding said time schedule to said second radio access means; and

translating said time schedule by said second radio access means into a time format of said second access means.

2. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein, when activation of the time schedule is requested, the request initiates a common time event (CTE), in response to which the time reference is generated in the first and the second radio access means.

3. (Original) The method according to claim 2, wherein the CTE is a hardware supported interrupt.

4. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 2 further comprising registering counter values from a first and second counter provided in the first and the second radio access means respectively in response to the CTE.

5. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 4, wherein the current connection frame number, current slot, and current chip are registered by the first radio access means in response to the CTE.

6. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 4, wherein the current frame number in a GSM multiframe structure, and the position within the frame is registered by the second radio access means in response to the CTE.

7. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the time schedule is obtained based on information received from a first communication network to which the first radio access means is coupled.

8. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 7, wherein the received information comprises configuration data specifying gaps, in which the second radio access means is allowed to be active.

9. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 7, wherein the received information comprises setup or reconfiguration information, and the first radio access means obtains the gaps based on stored and received data.

10. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the duration of a time gap, and the distance between the common time reference and a time gap, are given in the time schedule.

11. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein several time gaps are determined in the time schedule, and the distance between each of the time gaps is specified in the time schedule.

12. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, further comprising:

registering counter values from a first and second counter provided in the first and the second radio access means respectively in response to the CTE;

wherein a delay between channel timing and the counter of the first radio access means is taken into account when determining the activation time of the time schedule.

13. – 14. (Canceled)

15. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the time schedule is utilized by the second radio access means to provide cell measurements.

16. (Currently Amended) An arrangement for internally synchronizing measurements in a mobile communication apparatus, comprising:

a first active radio access means comprising a first transceiver means for communicating with a first communication network the first transceiver means being adapted to communicate according to a first radio access technology;

a second passive radio access means comprising a second transceiver means for communicating with a second communication network, the second transceiver means being adapted to communicate according to a second radio access technology;

a time reference generating means for generating a time reference common to the first radio access means and the second radio access means;

a time schedule generating means in the first radio access means for obtaining ~~at least one~~ a time schedule in a time format of the first radio access means, the time schedule indicating at least one time gap[[,]] during which the second radio access means is allowed to be active and not interrupt communications of the first radio access means; and

the time schedule generating means being adapted to determine [[the]] an activation time of the time schedule based on the common time reference;

means for forwarding the time schedule to the second radio access means; and

means on the second access means for translating the time schedule into a time format of the second radio access means.

17. (Previously Presented) The arrangement according to claim 16, wherein the time reference generating means is adapted to generate a common time event (CTE), and the time reference in response to the CTE in the first and the second radio access means.

18. (Previously Presented) The arrangement according to claim 17, wherein the time reference generating means comprises a first and second counter synchronize mechanism provided in the first and second radio access means, respectively;

one of the counter synchronize mechanisms being adapted to generate an interrupt;

wherein the interrupt is the CTE;

the other counter synchronize mechanism adapted to receive the interrupt.

19. (Previously Presented) The arrangement according to claim 18, wherein either or both of the counter synchronize mechanisms are adapted to write a bit onto a connection to the other, the bit being the interrupt.

20. (Previously Presented) The arrangement according to claim 19, wherein the time reference generating means comprises first and second counter means and first and second counter value register means provided in the first and second radio access means, respectively.

21. (Previously Presented) The arrangement according to claim 20, wherein the counter of the first radio access means, in operation, is adapted to generate current connection frame number, current slot, and current chip, which the time reference generating means is adapted to store in the first counter value register means in response to the CTE.

22. (Previously Presented) The arrangement according to claim 20, wherein the counter of the second radio access means is adapted to generate the current frame number in GSM multiframe structure, and the position within the frame, which the time reference generating means is adapted to store in the second counter value register means in response to the CTE.

23. (Previously Presented) The arrangement according to claim 16, wherein the time schedule generating means is adapted to obtain the time schedule based on stored information and data received from the first communication network during operation.

24. (Previously Presented) The arrangement according to claim 16, wherein the time schedule generating means is adapted to incorporate into the time schedule parameters that identify the duration of the time gap, and the distance between the common time reference and the at least one time gap.

25. (Previously Presented) The arrangement according to claim 16, wherein the time schedule generating means is adapted to incorporate into the time

schedule a plurality of time gaps, and to specify the distance between each of the plurality of time gaps in the time schedule.

26. – 27. (Canceled)

28. (Previously Presented) The arrangement according to claim 16, wherein the second radio access means is adapted to provide cell measurements during the time gaps given in the time schedule, and wherein the first access radio means is adapted to be passive.

29. (Previously Presented) The arrangement according to claim 16, wherein the first radio access technology is WCDMA (Wideband Code Division Multiple Access).

30. (Previously Presented) The arrangement according to claim 16, wherein the second access technology is GSM (Global System for Mobile communication).

31. (Previously Presented) The arrangement according to claim 16, wherein the first and second radio access means have at least one common radio resource.

32. (Previously Presented) The arrangement according to claim 31, wherein the common radio resource is an antenna.

33. (Previously Presented) The arrangement according to claim 16, further comprising:

a mobile terminal operable within the first radio access technology and second radio access technology;

the mobile terminal having digital computer capabilities;

a computer program product embodied on a computer readable memory of the mobile terminal having software code portions for generating a time reference common to the first and the second radio access means;

obtaining at least one time schedule, the time schedule indicating a time gap during which the second radio access means is allowed to be active; and determining an activation time of the time schedule based on the common time reference.

34. (Previously Presented) The arrangement according claim 16, adapted for use in a wireless communication apparatus.

35. (Previously Presented) The arrangement according to claim 34, wherein the wireless communication apparatus is one from the group consisting of a mobile radio terminal, a mobile telephone, a pager and a communicator.